THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

DEAR DOLLARS AND LOW PRICED PRODUCTS.

Scarcity of money and low prices of products go hand in hand. When prices of cotton and corn are low, a dollar is dear, for it takes more of it to buy the dollar. See report of monetary commission appointed by congress in 1876, page 25. "A shrinking volume of money and falling prices always must have a tendency to concentrate wealth, to enrich the few, and to empoverish and degrade the many. This tendency is subtle and portentious throughout the world to-day."

Let us see further from the same report, page 10. We find the following: "An increasing value of money and falling prices have been and are more fruitful of human misery than war, pestilence, or famine. They have wrought more injustice than all the bad laws which were ever enacted."

THAT HONEST DOLLAR.

The first requisite of an honest dollar is a dollar that does not change in value. A dollar that appreciates in value is just as dishonest as a dollar that depreciates in value. This is a fact that our plutocrats do not teach in their argument against our proposed changes. To them the dollar that is constantly appreciating in value is the only honest dollar. They forget that there must always be two parties to a contract. The creditor should be satisfied if he receives interest on his investment and his investment returned of the same value as he invested. Depreciation is dishonest to the creditor. Appreciation is dishonest to the debtor. Each have equal right and each should be carefully guarded. The trouble with us now is that the guarding for the last 25 years has been all on the one side, the side of the creditor. They have persistently cried "honest dollar" and just as persistently by every specious pretext dishonestly contracted the volume of currency, appreciating the value of a dollar.

The Merchant class are certainly heedless of their interests, or they would investigate the cause that breeds such disaster to their ranks. Nearly 16,000 in this country go down each year in irretrievable ruin; other thousands barely keep their heads above water, while yet a majority are large borrowers and interest payers. This state of affairs is the direct result of the congestion of the money to the centers, and leaves so little in the hands of the people that they can buy only the bare necessities of life. This class is entirely dependent upon the prosperity of the producing and laboring classes, hence of all men they should do all possible to bring about proper conditions, and prevent the absorption of such a large proportion of all productions in the hands of a few, through interest and extravagant distribution. This can only be accomplished through inactment of law that shall bar out the robbers that continually prey upon all classes. It is strange that this great vitally interested class cannot be awakened to the true situation in its direct relation to them. The efforts that have been put forth by the reformers to reach this class have practically proved futile, owing largely to the bug-bear that farmers want to buy cheap. The conditions that prevail have compelled them to seek cheap markets and they will still continue to do so until they can get better prices for their own productions. The true remedy is in high prices. Prices are high and low as money is cheap or dear. Money is cheap or dear as it is plenty or scarce. Law makes money. Party makes law. Vote for the party that favors more money and see you vote prosperity to everybody. Investigate.

While Ex-Gov. Jarvis was speaking a telegram was handed him from the officials of the W. & W. Railroads saying that they would send him and Elias Carr down to Warsaw, on a special train, if they desired it. They went on the special train. Do you suppose this courtesy would have been extended to the People's party even if it had been requested. The railroads extend special favors to the Democratic machine because they know the machine will vote them special favors.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM

"Never has there been less need or reason than now for large funds for proper and legitimate uses, to say nothing of "educational" and "missionary" work.

"In this respect the present campaign is exceptionally unique. Mr. Cleveland is now a candidate for the third time and Mr. Harrison for the second. Their personal records and views are familiar to the people. One has served four and the other nearly four years in the White House. Their administrations are matters of history well known to the country. Between the parties which they represent there is but one practical issue generally recognized, and that relates to the tariff.

"On this the difference is one of degree rather than kind. Both are in favor of a tariff. The only difference is that one wants a higher tariff than the other.

"The people of the country are now in the position of a jury on a second trial. All the evidence was submitted, every argument made and every plea advanced on the first trial four years ago. We are simply going over the same ground now. The evidence, arguments and the pleas are the same. The verdict may or may not be different. The people are intelligent and well informed. They have been kept well posted by the press and the campaign orators. They will deliberate and vote as they think best."—N. Y. Herald.

Yes, they will. The difference between the Democratic and Republican parties is so small that the people know that the great existing evils can not be righted by the small difference. The people will vote for a change. They will vote for the People's party.

The Fayetteville Observer says that the platform adopted by the Clinton convention was not democratic, and gives Mr. Grady and Mr. Shaw to understand that if they endorse that platform, that the paper will not support them. The Observer calls upon them to denounce the Clinton platform and to endorse the Chicago platform. Now what will Mr. Grady and Mr. Shaw do about it? The Observer is right in one thing, they can't endorse both platforms. If the Chicago platform is democratic then the Clinton platform is not; if the Clinton platform is democratic, the Chicago platform is not. Judging from the writings and speeches of Thos. Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, we are sure they would endorse the Clinton platform, (which is good as far as it goes) if they were living, and they would denounce the Chicago platform as worse than rank Federalism. We call on Mr. Grady and Mr. Shaw to say which platform they endorse. If they renounce the Clinton platform on which they were nominated, then they should resign.

Who is paying Mr. Jarvis to canvass the State? What office does he expect? If Cleveland is elected he hopes to get an appointment, and this is more important to him than the welfare of the people; if the machine captures the legislature he would like to go to the United States Senate, and this is more important to him than for the people to control. If the people rule, Jarvis will not get his office. No wonder he is fighting the people. But he begs you to come back into the Democratic machine. If you were all to go back, it would scare him to death, for he knows you would control the machine and leave him out. He wants just enough to go back so they can win and still have the machine in control. Who will be fool enough to do it?

A number of prominent Democrats have said privately that they hoped and prayed that the Republicans would put out a State ticket, yet when they get on the stump they cry negro rule and say that if the Republicans put out a ticket that the negroes will capture the State. The only stock in trade of the machine Democrats is to appeal to sectional feeling and race prejudice. By this means and by misrepresentation and abuse they hope to blind the real issues and to scare the voter into supporting Cleveland and the whole Democratic machine.

Mr. Jarvis, in his speech in Clinton, said that the Alliance did good as long as Alexander and Carr led it, and he was in favor of it, but that if it followed Butler it would do damage. Mr. Jarvis has never seen the day that he felt kindly toward the Alliance. He was by it like all politicians were, he was afraid it would cause him to lose a job. He is still more afraid of it now, because it has shown no signs of dying, but is taking action that means that the people and not the machine will rule.

The Democratic machine has taken refuge behind the negro fortress and is playing the color line battery upon the timed voter. Will you be scared and driven by such contemptible, cowardly methods?

THEY CROSS SWORDS.

BUTLER AND AYCOCK MEET ON THE HUSTINGS.

Two-Thirds of the Crowd Belong to and are Deep Sympathizers With the People's Party.

BUTLER IS GIVEN AN OVATION UPON REACHING MT. OLIVE.

A staff correspondent of THE CAUCASIAN was one of several from Clinton to attend the joint discussion between M. Butler and C. B. Aycock, at Mt. Olive last Friday. Some of the partizan papers, and some of their more partisan readers (if such a thing is possible) were predicting that Mr. Butler wouldn't be there. In as much as the State Executive Committee had billed him for the Western part of the State for the same day, even his friends felt some uneasiness. They felt so much concerned that they even telegraphed to know whether he was aboard the North-bound train. The answer was in the affirmative, and their fears were abated. When the train slowed up at Mt. Olive, Mr. Butler saw that a large enthusiastic crowd, bearing a Weaver and Exum banner, had gathered at the depot to welcome him. He stepped on the platform, lifted his hat, bowed and smiled to his anxious friends. He was immediately conducted to the stand where he and Mr. Aycock spoke to a crowd of about eighteen hundred people.

Mr. Aycock came first. He, at his best, and in his most happy style, held the attention of the people for more than an hour. (Though we were interrupted by thirty men who wanted to subscribe for THE CAUCASIAN while he was speaking.) Mr. Aycock strained his point, and occasionally won the applause of a part of his hearers. Mr. Aycock is well known all over this State, and is undoubtedly one of the finest orators and best reasoners in the Democratic party. Mr. Aycock made a fine effort, but this was no more than we expected, as we had heard on our way that he was in "fine trim" and that his friends were jubilant over the expected victory.

At the conclusion of Mr. Aycock's speech, Mr. Butler arose before that vast assemblage and in his calm, forcible and convincing manner, expounded the causes of this great reform movement that is being felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. He discussed the principles of the People's party, and showed the fallacies of a Democratic or Republican salvation. At times Mr. Butler's voice would be very indistinct on account of the loud cheering of that enthusiastic crowd. When Mr. Aycock gave up the stand, even some of Mr. Butler's friends might possibly have entertained doubts as to whether or not he was equal to the occasion. He had not spoken long, however, when they became thoroughly convinced that he was the right man in the right place. So assiduously, industriously and ably, did he handle his competitor that on the next round he, (Mr. Aycock) was necessarily put on the defensive.

We asked several prominent men what they thought of the speaking, and we received various answers. Some said that Mr. Aycock, with all his oratory, had nothing to boast of; others said that it was a complete victory for Butler and the People's party. We think it mildly put when we say that the work of that day laid a strong, firm and deep-rooted foundation for the People's party in this part of the State. At least, we are convinced that there are a good many, and the very best at that, who are not married to the two old parties,

E. M. P.

PEOPLE'S PARTY SPEAKING

Dr W. P. Exum, candidate for Governor, and Marion Butler, Elector at Large, will address the public at the following times and places:

Rutherfordton,	Thursday, Sept.	8
Shelby,	Friday, "	9
Lincolnton,	Saturday, "	10
Dallas,	Monday, "	12
Concord,	Tuesday, "	13
Salisbury,	Wednesday, "	14
Greensboro,	Thursday, "	15
Winston,	Friday, "	16
Graham,	Saturday, "	17

We ask that the citizens turn out and give the speakers a respectful hearing. Other appointments will follow for these and other speakers.

S. OTHO WILSON,
Chm'n State People's Party Ex. Com.

The machine politicians are very anxious for the Republicans to put out a State ticket. And they will use money and all their influence to get a ticket out. If the Republicans do put out a ticket it will clearly be done in the interest of the Democratic party.

Julia E. Johnson, Stafford's P. O., S. C., writes: "I had suffered 13 years with eczema and was at times confined to my bed. The itching was terrible. My son in-law got me one-half dozen bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, which entirely cured me, and I ask you to publish this for the benefit of others suffering in like manner."

QUIETUDE REIGNS SUPREME AT THE LAKE.

People's Party Harmonious.

(Special Correspondent.)

GREEN GABLES,
EAGLE LAKE, N. C., Aug. 23.

Mr. Editor—The straight off Democratic press seems to be getting their campaign of ostracism, intolerance, vituperation and abuse well under way, with a full head of steam up and all the brakes off, and they are pleased to call this a campaign of education. Bad school to go to in which the student is taught to hate and despise all who happen to differ with him in politics or religion. That it is no harm for a preacher to dabble in politics, provided he is a straight democrat and talks that poor sort of politics; but if he is a preacher and belongs to the great People's party they hold up their puny hands in holy horror, and say he is all wrong. O, consistency, thou art not a jewel, in the straight Democracy, but among other reforms the People's party will accomplish on the memorable 8th day of November 1892 they will correct the bad ways of this erring straight Democracy and teach them a lesson that will make them better and wiser citizens. They seem to stand in great dread and fear about a bad dream they have of nights about what politics was in North Carolina about the year 1868'-69. Just as though the country had not out grown the follies of these times in which so many Democratic Railroad presidents made a fortune railroading and log-rolling in the Legislature at our city of Raleigh, but these are only night-mares and innocous desuetude ideas they have from the effects of these dreams.

The People's party in this populous community are moving along with close ranks, harmonious and determined, and will not be frightened at their prevaricating press, nor nothing else, but will roll up a majority for the People's party.

We were well amused the other day. While passing along the street we come on a straight out talking politics with a very respectable old colored man. He was telling Uncle Simon all about why he and all the colored men should vote with the Democrats this year, and all about how bad the People's party was no better than the old rotten Republican party and quoted some scripture to try to make a lasting impression, on the old man's mind. But at this juncture Uncle Simon pented up his dimmed old innocent looking eyes, flashed more firmly and he said stop right thar a moment, Boss. Did I understand you to say they were 'Publicans? The straightout said, well, No; but they aint no better, and Uncle Simon said, Boss, you remind me of the time the bad man read scripture to the good Lawd, and I shall have to say to you likewise: "Get behind me, Boss," as it is written, etc. And the old man went off laughing and the straightout wilted and went his way also.

Everything is quiet about the Lake to day. Some sickness in the neighborhood, and hog cholera is raging fearful. Some farmers have lost all, some half and so on.

Yours truly,
PRUNING HOOK.

GOOD REASONS

Why the People's Party Should Elect the Next President.

Should the Republicans elect the President, the utmost they could accomplish in the way of legislation would be the redemption of their platform promises. The people would still be left groaning under (1) the McKinley tariff, (2) the national banking system, (3) the contraction of currency, (4) corporation rule and (5) the exemption of millionaires from taxation on their incomes. Let the Republicans win at the next election and it may be fairly said that government by the people is dead, and that class rule is perpetuated.

Suppose every plank of the Democratic platform enacted into law, what relief would come to the masses of the people? The national banks would remain; tariff burdens, if molested at all, would be only scaled slightly; corporations would retain their special privileges; currency would remain contracted, and only be filtered out to the people through the banks. We deal generously with either party in admitting their honest intention to redeem platform pledges. The Democratic platform of 1884 demanded the gold and silver coinage "of the Constitution." The coinage of that era was free and unlimited gold and silver, upon a ratio of fifteen to one. Mr. Cleveland was elected upon this platform. The first thing he did after election was to truckle to Wall Street, and repudiate this free silver pledge.

Both parties are responsible for the vicious legislation which now oppresses the country.

In 1873 the millionaires demanded the repeal of the income tax. Democrats and Republicans united in obeying. In the Senate, only two Democrats voted against the repeal; the House vote is not recorded. In February, 1878, an effort was made to restore the law. It failed. Had the Democrats, who—under the lead of S. S. Cox, Fernando Wood and Mr. Springer—leader of the present Democratic House—voted against the proposition, voted in favor of it, it would have succeeded. Another attempt in the following June failed for a similar reason.

Upon the tariff question the record is much the same. Neither of the old parties will support a bill that is not distinctively "protective."—Economist.

THE CAUCASIAN should be in the hand of every voter. See that your neighbor takes it. $1.00 a year, 3 months for 25 cents.

A REVOLUTION OF THOUGHT AND ACTION.

It is a curious and significant fact that in the south the existing party division turns out upon analysis to be nothing more than a revolt of the young, ardent, and progressive elements of the white population against the tyranny and the arbitrary methods of the Bourbons. In these, as in all other southern and in many northern states, there has been for at least a quarter of a century an arrogant oligarchy, intolerant of opposition, impervious to enlightenment, and, accordingly, unfit for domination. Against this haughty and oppressive rule the ferment of rebellion has long been actively at work. Confinement has only intensified it. Defeat has but served to give it aded strength and energy. The southerners have, in fact, reproduced the conditions which have loosened in their settings those jewels of the republican diadem, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, and have done what American freemen may be relied upon to do everywhere—rebelled against the brutal despotism of infatuated leaders.

In the southern states as in the northern states the revolt is against the perpetual political boss and manager. It has been a little slower coming in the South than it was in the northwest, but in each case the cause of the revolt can be traced to the same source. Barnacal leadership in the northwestern states, in which republican majorities were formerly as great as in some of the southern states, is the legitimate cause of the reduced majorities in the former states, and hidebound Bourbonism is as justly responsible for the feeling of unrest and the outbreak of open rebellion in the latter. In both cases it is an uprising of the young and progressive element in each party against Bourbon leaders and Bourbon management.

The Post has been the avant courier of this new political dispensation at the South. Away back in November and December of 1891 we pointed out the presence of a new and vigorous leven in the Southern situation. We sought to show that the material development in such States as Alabama must necessarily bring in its train a diversification of interest and pursuit, and, therefore, of party predeliction. It was not then, as it is now, our duty or our wish to sugar-coat the facts, to lull the leaders of either party with sirene but delusive songs. And then, as now, both our statements and our inferences gave offense. They were received with ostentatious derision, though with secret alarm, and The Post was pilloried as an impudent impostor. But events in Alabama have made it impossible to swear away the gravity of that situation. Fully 60 per cent. of the white voters of the State have, by the admission of leading Democratic papers in Alabama, aligned themselves with the revolution. In defiance of the fircest denunciation, and in contempt of a rancorous persecution without parallel in American politics, a majority of its quodam followers have broken away from the Democratic organization and raised the standard of free thought, free speech and free political action.

Who so reads with intelligent deliberation the Post's special correspondence from Alabama and North Carolina published this morning will reach an understanding of the condition under which the revolt has been brought to its present development. They will realize that it is not the idle and fantastic caprice of a thoughtless and shapeless rabble, but the serious, coherent gravation of a powerful and inteligent body. The regime of the oligarchy draws to a close. Emancipation day for the Southern whites is dawning.—Washington Post, August 14th.

DESERTED THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

One Out Of a Thousand.

(Special Correspondent.)

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 30.

The sudden somer sault of one Dal. M. Hardy, of Goldsboro, is heralded forth to the voters of N. C. as of great moment and of vast importance. The letter signed by him published in The Argus purports to give his reasons for so sudden a change of front. To those who do not know the young man I wish to say that he was an advocate of the People's party for about three weeks, having withdrawn from the Cleveland club, to accept the position of a delegate to the Raleigh convention of the People's Party, like many young, soft and impressible by nature, totally ignorant as to the principles advocated by the People's party (or any other for that matter) jeered at, ridiculed and bull-dozed by the Bourbon element which surrounded him in this town, his heart failed him and he has written himself down an ass. He is flattered and patted on the back, while they laugh at him behind his back. It is unfortunate though unavoidable, I suppose, that in all movements for reform, the people fresh from their daily avocations, unused to public affairs and puolic life, are apt to judge a man by his profession, so are often deceived, as in this case. Let us bear in mind that it is the principles enunciated by the People's Party convention, for which we are battling. Men may prove weak, false and unreliable, yet principles remain the same. I write this for the information of your readers who may attach some importance to the event so triumphantly blazoned forth by the Bourbon press as an evidence of the weakness of the People's Party.

Yours for Reform, H.

Do you take THE CAUCASIAN? If not don't miss another issue. Send us 25 cents and get it for three months, till after the campaign.

THE DIRECT TAX.

The Comptroller Says the Interest and Penalties Will Be Paid.

The following correspondence explains itself:

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 13, '92.

Hon. A. C. Matthews, Comptroler Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.:

SIR:—Your communication of the 5th instant was duly received, and in regard to the subject-matter thereof I respectfully call your attention to the Richmond Dispatch of this date:

"A few days ago the Dispatch published a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury stating that in refunding the direct tax to several States, not only the amount of tax collected but the interest and penalties as well would be paid back.

"It was stated at the Capitol yesterday, however, that only the net tax collected had been refunded to the States, and the question of refunding the 'costs and penalties' was in abeyance. No doubt, however, seems to be entertained that these will be paid back eventually."

I now write not only in my own interest but in behalf of others equally interested in the distribution of the direct-tax fund, to enquire whether or not there was paid to this State "not only the amount of the tax collected but the interest and penalties as well." According to the purport of dour letter of the 5th instant the question of refunding the costs and penalties is not in abeyance, and consequently there should be no withholding thereof when the fund is distributed under your ruling, which, as I understand it, is conclusive of the matter.

Respectfully yours,

THE COMPTROLER'S REPLY.

This is the reply of the Comptroler:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
1ST COMPTROLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, Aug. 25, '92.

SIR:—In reply to your communication of the 13th instant, I have the honor to say that at the time the direct tax was refunded to the State of Virginia the question of whether or not the refund should include the interest and penalties was under advisement. It was thought that, inasmuch as it was very difficult, and in many cases almost impossible to determine the amount of the interest and penalties, it would be wise to pay the direct tax without delay. This was done with the understanding that the payment of the interest and penalties would follow as soon as the legal question could be determined, if determined in favor of the States, and the amount could be ascertained. It is now held that in addition to the tax already paid the interest and penalties shall also be paid, and the amount is now being ascertained to that end.

Very Respectfully,
A. C. MATTHEWS,
Comptroler.

WEAVER AND EXUM CLUB ORGANIZED.

The Good Work Goes On.

(Special Correspondent.)

Mr. Editor—Having realized the expediency of organizing a Weaver and Exum or People's Party Club in Franklin township. There was one organized at Newkirk's Bridge the 27th inst. Messrs. L. R. Highsmith and L. K. Taylor acted as temporary chairm and secretary. Forty-eight bona fide members were enrolled with a bright prospect of that many more in the near future. Mr. L. R. Highsmith made a very appropriate speech for the occasian.

Valuable suggestions were made by several of the members. Mr. L. R. Highsmith was made permanent chairman and Mr. F. F. Newton, secretary. PEOPLE'S PARTYITE.

Since the above was sent in the club has had another meeting, which added to its membership thirty-nine, making a total of seventy-nine bona fide members.

CUT THIS OUT.

Money is bought with the products of labor, instead of products being bought with money, as the common acceptation of the term now implies. When this idea is carefully considered and understood, the full significance of what is intended by the term cheap dollar, or dear dollar, will be known in its true sense. For example in 1870 pork sold in Michigan for $10 per hundred pounds. In 1889 it sold for $4 per hundred pounds. It required just as much labor to raise a bushel of corn in 1889 as it did in 1870. It took as much corn in 1889 to make a pound of pork as it did in 1870. During this time the dollar has remained the same—25.8 grains of gold or 412½ grains of standard silver make the coined dollar of 1889, as in 1870. There has been no increase in its weight or size. The question therefore is, why should it require twenty-five pounds of pork in 1889 to buy the same dollar that ten pounds of pork purchased in 1870? Can this be explained on any other hypothesis than an increase in the value of the dollar? Is it not a fact that fifteen pounds of pork has been added to the value of the dollar during the past twenty years? If this be true of pork, is it not also true of wheat, cotton, corn, tobacco, and nearly every other product of labor? While 100 pounds of pork would have paid 10 per cent. interest on $100 in 1870, it will take 175 pounds to pay 7 per cent. in 1890. Who can truly say in the face of this that a cheaper dollar is not necessary for the prosperity of labor in production?—National Watchman.

BUTLER AND EXUM

OPEN THE CAMPAIGN AT WHITEVILLE.

They Divide time With the Opposition and Win a Victory.

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

WHITEVILLE, Sept 1, 1892.

Notwithstanding the notice of speaking at this place had been only a few days, the large court house was packed to-day to hear the speakers.

Dr. Exum led off in a plain, practical talk of half an hour. He makes no pretensions at oratory, but speaks better and makes a finer impression than did Elias Carr.

Mr. W. G. Burkhead asked for a division of time with Mr. Butler, which was readily granted. Mr. Burkhead is no match for Mr. Butler in argument. Mr. Butler replying to him told him that he made a pretty fair school-boy declamation, but that the people did not want to hear such stuff as he dealt in. Mr. Butler held him to the text, and dared him to discuss the issues and answer his arguments. His presentation of the three great principles of the Omaha platform, Land Finance and Transportation, was grand, masterly and unanswerable. Mr. Burkhead showed discretion in dodging the issues and dealing only in eulogies and abuse. If Mr. Butler can make that speech in every county, the People's party will undoubtedly carry the State. We hope he will have a chance to meet Jarvis before the campaign is over.

Our People's party County Convention will be held to-morrow. We will nominate a full ticket and carry the county, the lying newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Very Truly,

G. C.

[Published by Request.]

WARSAW, N. C., Aug. 18, '92.

Mr. Editor—Since you have given space in your columns to an article, written by one "Sickle", who has taken it upon himself to strike at a political party through the Presbyterian Church of this place, surely you will not refuse to publish a reply in defence of said Church.

Sickle takes up a street rumor (by his own acknowledgement), rushes it into a political journal, to be heralded to the world as a bit of news. What for? Evidently for a two-fold purpose: one a party advantage, the other to rent his pleen against the Church or some of its members. If Sickle meant that christian friendship, which he expresses, and that good advice which he gives in the name of God, why did he not come to us privately, and tell us of this report. So far as I know it may be that one or two of our members have said more than it was prudent to say, but as I understand the intimation the Presbyterian Church at Warsaw, as a whole, is guilty of disgraceful and tyranical political conduct according to the report (as retold by one Sickle). Now, sir, I feel it to be my christian duty, as a deciple of Christ, to denounce it as a falsehood worthy only of the maker or makers of it. But has there really been such a report in circulation? Who did Sickle hear it from? There is a report being circulated very freely to the effect that one or two of the members of our Church have talked too much. Is Sickle so ignorant that he does not know that the Church is not responsible as a whole for the action of an individual member. Surely he must know it. Then, too, to show still further his venom and vituperation, he sails under the nom de plume of "Sickle". He has not the manliness to sign his name like a man of honest convictions ought always to do. In regard to our position as to our minister. It is this: If we find that it is a fact (and is so reported) that he is taking an offensive course toward any set of our people. Then we believe his usefulness will have come to an end in this Church. We intended to have told him this privately, but since Sickle has publicly and gravely misrepresented us. We think it best to state our position publicly, having no desire or intention of wounding the feelings of our aged, respected and beloved minister. Since Sickle is so generous as to offer us some of his good advice, I hope he will allow me to give hime some. First, Be careful how he circulates rumors. Second, When he wanted to gain a political advantage don't try to damage the usefulness of either one of God's Churches in order to gain it. Third, Read and ponder over the first ten versos of the fifth chapter of Acts of the Apostles.

I will not trespass further upon your space than to ask all christians to unit with us in praying to God to enable him to read those verses with profit to himself.

Friendly yours, &c.,
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

[Special Correspondent.]

DEAR SIR: Enclosed find subscription to THE CAUCASIAN.

The People's party has made its nominations in this county and put out a full county ticket. Our Legislative ticket is composed of as good men as can be found in the county. All of them high-toned, christian gentlemen and will challenge the Democrats for a joint canvas of the county.

J. S. GRIER.
Davenport, N. C., Aug. 23, '92.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 8, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not SIZE but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch	1 week,	$ 1.00	4 col. (6 in.)	1 wk,	$ 3.50
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 1.50	4 " "	1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 "	1 yr.,	$10.00	4 " "	1 yr.,	$35.00
1 "	1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " "	1 wk.,	$ 6.00
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " "	1 mo.,	$11.00
1 "	1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " "	1 yr.,	$65.00
½ col.	1 week,	$ 9.00			
2 "	1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is made for position.		
1 "	1 yr,	$120.00			

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 00
Six months,	50
Four months,	25

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you write you address, unsigned, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications or business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER,

Clinton, N. C.

A vote for Weaver is a vote for Cleveland—Denver Republican, (republican)

A vote for Weaver is a vote for Harrison.—Louisville Courier, (democratic.)

If the people, who were at Mt Olive Friday, and heard the speeches, refuse to believe anything else they see in the partisan papers after reading their lying reports of that meeting, then they must not blame the people. Every report we have seen has been so recklessly false, that it is enough to make even the prince of liars envious. Is it the program of the Democratic papers to lie systematically on the People's party and its speeches?

We are told should Mr. Cleveland be defeated the Force Bill will be foisted upon us, and then good-bye our liberties, our freedom! The same Solomons and Prophets said four years ago, that, if we did not vote for Cleveland and elected Morton, our dear old State would be sold. We voted for Cleveland, he was defeated. Morton was elected vice-President, but our State was not sold. Now when did these fellows become more inspired?—Hickory Mercury.

Mr. Elias Carr, in his speech at Clinton, says: "Standing on the Ocala and the Chicago platforms, I am for the unprotected masses against the classes everywhere." Standing where? None but the omnipotent and omnipresent could stand on two things so different and so far a part as the Ocala and the Chicago platforms. A man who could do that, could stand with one foot in the Atlantic and the other in the Pacific ocean and reach high enough to feed green cheese to the man in the moon. No, Mr. Carr, you can't stand on both, you can't serve two masters. The Fayetteville Observer says no Democrat can endorse the Ocala platform, and if you take Cleveland for the test of Democracy that is so; but if you take Jefferson and Jackson as the test then no Democrat can endorse the Chicago platform. The Democracy of Jackson and Jefferson is the Democracy of the People's party of to-day.

Farmer Marion Butler threatened in his paper, the Clinton Caucasian, some weeks ago, that unless the Landmark changed its course it would have no subscribers presently. The Landmark's subscription list is holding up pretty well, thank you—it has more subscribers now than it ever had before since it was born—but we notice that Farmer Butler's paper is bewailing the loss of about all of its advertising patronage.—Statesville Landmark.

Yes, Mr. Landmark, it is true that THE CAUCASIAN has lost about all its advertising and some of its subscribers, but the people will take care of THE CAUCASIAN. It is their friend, and they appreciate it. Clubs of new subscribers are being sent in every day. If the people continue to work for the paper as they are now, it will soon have 5,000 subscribers.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

Congress appropriated ten thousand dollars for the international monetary conferency, which allow nations opposed to a republican form of government to settle the American silver question. This is a blow at the foundation of American liberty, a conspiracy of plutocracy to further inslave the people. Will you support the parties guilty of such treachery to the people.—Alliance Farmer.

CAN IT BE SO?

We learn that Miss Watson, the postmistress at Kenansville, N. C., has received notice that she is to be displaced by a negro. We believe that this is done at the instigation of the Democratic machine. A prominent Democrat was heard to say a few days since that he hoped it would be done. This lady was appointed by a Republican administration, (under Grant or Arthur we think) and has been kept in office by the influence of prominent Republicans of this State. When Harrison was elected negroes applied for the office, but this lady, Miss Watson, was kept in again. But right now, on the eve of a campaign when all the negroes are solid for Harrison and nothing can be gained for him, this lady is to be removed. It is evidently done in the interest of the Democratic party. It is done to raise the negro scare and drive white men from the People's party back into the Democratic party. When two parties that profess to fight each other connive and stoop to such methods to raise sectional and race feeling, and to blind the great reform issues, it is time decent people were leaving both parties and coming to the People's party—the party of principle and living issues.

PICNIC YESTERDAY AT AUBURN.

"Mr. Marion Butler, as President of the Farmer's State Alliance, was invited to attend and make an Alliance address. Mr. Butler made a speech but not an Alliance address. He took advantage of his position and made a rank Third party campaign talk, confining most of his time to the government ownership of railroads. He was interrupted repeatedly and must have realized that he was not at home, for closing his remarks he jumped into his buggy and left."—News and Observer.

A friend has asked us to reply to the above. We see just such lying reports every day, and of course can not afford to notice them. But at the request of our friend we will say that Mr. Butler made strictly an Alliance address, did not refer to politics till asked by some man in the audience how he would vote, when he said, "I will vote for the men and the party that are for the principles I am advocating to-day." He did jump in his buggy and leave, but it was to catch the train. Mr. Butler told his audience when he began that he would be forced to leave at a certain hour to meet his next appointment. Mr. Butler had a hospitable reception, and never felt more at home at a place than he did at Auburn.

DR. KINGSBURY SUGGESTS

That the Democrats Join with the "Black and Tan Party" to Defeat Reform.

[From Wilmington Messenger, June 8th.]

It may come to pass yet that the Democrats and Republicans may have to get together to save the country from the rule and ruin party of impracticable. It may yet become a necessity that the two old parties shall lock shields in opposition to financial cranks and revolutionists who seem bent on destroying the Republic. When the Government is threatened to be transformed into a regular huge pawn-broker's shop and into a Strong Government despotism it is high time for the PATRIOTS of the country to combine for its salvation."

Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Prescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Michigan, and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "bundle of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at the Drugstore of Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton; and JOHN R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

On Free Coinage of Silver.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

A correspondent, who seems to be interested in the matter, sends us the following communication. We had supposed that the subject was about exhausted—that every phase of the question had been discussed and make clear—but here is an "Enquirer" in search of information:

ATLANTA, GA., August 5.

Editor Constitution—Will you kindly throw light on the free coinage of silver subject, by answering the following questions, and by giving all the information about it. The people are ignorant, and are being misled.

1. Does the government buy the silver bullion before it is coined?

2. What does it pay for what is contained in our silver dollar?

3. Does the miner get the full, intrinsic value of his silver? or in other words, if there is only 72 cents worth of it in a dollar, does the government pay that for it, and if so, who gets the other 28 cents when the silver is coined and put into circulation? The assertion has been made that the government pays only 67 to 72 cents for a dollar's worth of bullion and keeps the balance, while the miner is entitled to it.

Please clear up the doubts of the people on this vexed question.

1. "Does the government buy the silver bullion before it is coined?" Under the present law, known as the Sherman law, there is no coinage of silver whatever. The government simply issues treasury notes in payment for the bullion at the market rate, and the note represents a dollar's worth of bullion at the prevailing market rate. This is a special issue of notes, and it is kept outstanding to an amount equal to the cost of the silver bullion. The law makes the bullion a commodity and nothing else. It is as if the government were to buy wheat and issue notes against it. If the wheat were 50 cents a bushel, a dollar note would represent two bushels, and so on. The law is the sub-treasury plan applied to a non-perishable product; but as it makes a mere commodity out of what ought to be a money metal, it is a fraud on the people. It is simply a part of the Wall street scheme to enable the foreign partners of eastern bankers to buy a dollar's worth of American cotton and wheat for 69 cents. That this scheme is in operation was shown by Mr. Daniel Manning, Mr. Cleveland's first secretary of the treasury. Under free coinage, there would be no market for silver bullion. It would be invested with the potential power of money. The government would no longer buy it, but would receive it at the mints to be coined into dollars free on private account. Either coined or in bars an ounce of the bullion would be worth $1.29 an ounce, for the simple reason that it would be exchangeable at the mint for that amount of legal tender money.

2. "What does the government pay for what is contained in our silver dollar?" Under the present laws, it pays the market rate, which is now between 67 and 69 cents. Thus, when a British merchant wants to buy a dollar's worth of Indian wheat and cotton, he pays 69 cents in gold for a dollar's worth of American silver and makes a very neat transaction. This is why these sharp Britishers have the single gold standard in Great Britain and the single silver standard in India. The American wheat and cotton farmers are the victims of the criss-cross-the-whip saw arrangement—and Wall street is the intermediary. That is the whole situation in a nutshell. Nearly every banker in Wall street and the east is the financial agent of some European concern, representing a world-wide combination which is coining gold out of the unfortunate producers of American wheat and cotton. The producers of Indian wheat and cotton are not losers. They coin their 69 cents' worth of silver into rupees worth a dollar, and are very well satisfied with their bargain. Free coinage of silver by the United States would stop this robbery of the people, and would restore prosperity.

3. "Does the mines get the full intrinsic value of his silver? In other words, if there is only 72 cents' worth of it in a dollar, does the government pay that for it? If so, who gets the other 28 cents when the silver is coined and put into circulation?" Under the present law, there is no coinage of silver at all. That has been wholly stopped. The government buys 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion each month at the lowest market rate, issues treasury notes to the amount of the cost of the bullion, and stores the silver in the vaults of the treasury. Under free coinage, as we have said, silver would be a money metal and possess the potential value of money. The miner or any other holder of bullion could take it to the mint and have it coined into legal tender dollars, and the bullion that is now contained in a dollar would be worth a dollar with or without the stamp of the government."

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demend that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

Trees Near the House.

A reliable authority on matters relating to the aspect and surroundings of a house considers that no single tree should stand within some feet of it, no garden within several yards and no woodland, with its carpet of decaying leaves, within at least half a mile. This last estimate might well, it is thought, be reduced by one-half, and perhaps twelve to fifteen feet might be taken as the smallest distance which should intervene between tree and house. With this qualification the proximity of trees to a dwelling house is distinctly beneficial. To insure a pure and fragrant atmosphere, "you must," says a writer on the subject, "accept from nature those tall, green chimneys called trees, which imbibe and carry aloft into the air those hurtful gases which, if admitted to the lungs and brain, might disease the former and obstruct the delicate movements of the latter."

At various points in the country may be observed houses which, in spite of faulty situation, are yet generally healthy, chiefly because they are environed with trees which shelter them from the cold winds of winter and spring and in summer prevent that sudden and rapid evaporation which after heavy rains may generate disease. A most striking example of the use of trees in preserving and promoting health occurred some years ago. As the story goes, a man, along the extremity of whose garden ran a ditch, received no injury from its proximity, till, in an unfortunate hour, a thick row of elders which grew upon the brink was cut down. Almost immediately low fever attacked the family, and not only reduced them to a state of great weakness, but returned at short intervals, till they removed to another locality.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Systematic Work for Fretful Children.

There is nothing so sure to steady the nerves of the fretful and excitable child as regular school work in the hands of a real teacher. Many a child who is celebrated for dangerous fits of temper at home becomes entirely transformed under the influence of such a school, till her nearest relatives would not recognize her if they should ever take the time and trouble to visit the school room.

I do not mean a schoolroom full of competitive examinations, of "marks," and of irrelevant inducements to make the child commit to memory a mass of unrelated and undigested facts. I mean one where, without any inducement but the natural desire for knowledge, which is all sufficient with any American child if it be rightly directed, you find steady and well ordered labor, without haste, though not without rest, and honest, thorough and pleasurable work.

We may learn a lesson from this fact—for it is no theory—of the effect of regular work on our tired nerves, and wise shall we be if we apply it. Even the most consistent homeopathic physician could not object to this kind of tonic; though he would tell you, and truly, that tonics are worse than of no use for overworked nerves. — Hall's Journal of Health.

The Trials of a Dude.

Penelope—I suppose if you did not continually suck that cane head you would not know what to do with it.

Dicky — Oh, yes, indeed; but I wouldn't know what to do with my mouth, you know.—Life.

River Problems.

Should the rank of a river be measured by its length or by its average volume of water? is a question on which geographers have apparently failed to agree. On the first named principle the Mississippi would be only the chief northern tributary of the Missouri. On the second, the Mississippi and Missouri combined would be mere brooks, compared with the giant streams of the American tropics. Near their junction with the Amazon, both the Rio Negro and the Tocantins are at least three times broader and deeper than the Mississippi at New Orleans.—Philadelphia Times.

Fired the Gun and All.

In the Crimean war a raw recruit was told off to watch the fire of the Russian artillery and cry out to his comrades when shot, shell or rocket was fired, so that they might be prepared for it. He gave the signal, "Shot!" "shell!" "shot!" "shell!" punctually until he saw a rocket, which of course is a long, tubelike missile. It was the first he had seen, and imagining it was a cannon he yelled out: "Tare an ages, boys, the gun an all is comin! If the Rooshans are coming after it they won't have a mother's son of us alive."—Irish Times.

Considerate.

The Doctor—Have you called on the Butlers since the failure?

Miss Newgold—No. I think I shall have to scratch them off. Poor Mrs. Butler is so sensitive that I hesitate to intrude upon her in her trials.—Brooklyn Life.

Only Knew One of the Kind.

He had a few days' growth of beard on his face and his hair was pretty long. He passed his hand over his chin, and with a shudder said:

"George! I must get shaved."

"I ought to," muttered his friend meditatively, "but I guess I'll let it go today. I never learned to shave myself, you know, and I hate to get into a barber's chair."

"I'd rather be in a dentist's. Why is it, I wonder?"

"I don't know, but I never knew but one man who didn't positively abhor a barber shop."

"You knew one?" asked the long haired man in surprise.

"Oh, yes; I knew one who was rather fond of it."

"Liked the smell of pomade and all that?"

"He seemed to."

"Didn't mind having a stranger paw his face all over?"

"Apparently not."

"Enjoyed the remarks and jests that a barber makes when he has the razor around your throat so that you can't protest?"

"He acted so."

"Didn't get nervous when the barber stopped stropping his razor to gossip with some one at the next chair?"

"Not at all."

"How about the suggestion that a hair cut, a shampoo and seven kinds of hair tonic were necessary?"

"He generally took them."

"And liked it?"

"He went to a barber shop on every possible pretext."

The long haired man looked at the other doubtfully a moment and then asked:

"What asylum is he in now?"

"Kankakee."

The long haired man shook the other by the hand in the manner of a man who had done some one a great injustice and wished to make it right.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "For a moment or two I thought you were a liar."—Chicago Tribune.

A Cabman Caught.

One day it was raining very heavily in Berlin, when a wealthy merchant, on leaving the exchange, hailed a cab and asked to be driven to a distant part of the city. On the way the merchant discovered that he had forgotten to put his purse in his pocket. What was to be done? On reaching his destination he got out of the cab and said to the driver:

"Will you please give me a match? I have dropped a sovereign on the floor of the cab."

Instanter the cabman whipped up his horse and soon disappeared around the next corner.—Didaskalia.

An Unchangeable Woman.

A female of an uncertain age was asked by a census taker:

"How old are you, madam?"

"Thirty years," she replied.

"That's what you told me last census."

"Well, I am not one of the kind of women who tell one story at one time and another story at another."—Texas Siftings.

Mush and Milk.

How dear to my heart is that kettle of pudding,
In childhood familiarly chronicled "mush,"
Which either with milk or molasses was eaten,
To waken the praises of children with gush.
For dinner, for supper and even for breakfast,
It stood e'en the hungriest for a "square meal,"
And appetites all unalloyed it tickled
As much as in after life does the Gold Seal—
That kettle of pudding, of dear hasty pudding,
That blest hasty pudding of yellow cornmeal.

That dear hasty pudding! How often I made it
In childhood when longing for something to do!
The water I poured in a big iron kettle,
And salted it slightly—a big pinch or two—
And then, when 'twas boiling, with right hand I stirred it,
While in with the left sprinkling rich yellow meal,
The while it fast boiled and blubbered and threatened
To burn on the bottom if I relaxed zeal—
That dear hasty pudding, that spluttering pudding,
That old blubbering pudding of yellow cornmeal.

How often at night when returned from my plowing,
Or hoeing or haying or harvesting e'en,
I met on the back porch the maid from the milking,
Who seemed in my eyes then a veritable queen!
Her full, foaming milk pail—I greedily seized it,
And turned out a gallon for my evening meal,
And then from the kettle I scooped out the pudding,
And ate with a relish I never now feel—
That kettle of pudding, of dear hasty pudding,
That blest pot of pudding of yellow cornmeal.

Those days—how dear memory's halo around them
Is glowing and gleaming in life's afternoon!
And viands the choicest seem tasteless while thinking
Of dear mush and milk and an old iron spoon.
For never the burnings and pangs of dyspepsia
Came with their tauntings life's woes to reveal,
When good healthy hunger in healthfulness vanished
Before the best milk and mush made of cornmeal—
That mush known as pudding, as nice hasty pudding,
That blest hasty pudding of yellow cornmeal.

—Philadelphia Press.

Inhaling Tar Fumes.

A man stood by one of the boiling caldrons of tar used by the Broadway pavers. He was thin, cadaverous and of hectic cheek. Every now and then he visibly choked with the rising fumes of the tar. People looked at him curiously. He finally coughed rather more violently than before, when a workman gruffly suggested that he might move away if he did not like it. But he didn't move for an hour.

"That fellow comes here every day to smell that tar," said a boss. "He's got the consumption, and somebody told him that the fumes of this tar are good for it. He has inhaled about twenty barrels now, and if he sticks to it until Broadway is paved he'll be a well man or dead—I don't know which."—New York Herald.

A Hill Climbing Bicycle.

In a new bicycle tire the wheels, instead of being fitted with pneumatic or cushion tires, have the grooves fitted with complete cycles of balls, which revolve on pivots fixed into the grooves of the wheels. These balls bite the ground and the machine travels up and down hill with wonderful celerity.—Exchange.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Germany has 102,000 socialist votes.

Colorado has 20,000 square miles of coal.

Eight Englishmen, each worth over £1,000,000, died last year.

Two hundred and twenty women are now in the Harvard annex.

It is said that four fifths of all the hailstorms occur in the daytime.

The first strike in this country was the sailors' strike of New York in 1802.

Versailles, Mo., claims a vein of coal eighty feet thick—the thickest vein on earth.

Beautiful silver candlesticks, eighteen inches high, are shown in Corinthian columns.

A dealer in artificial limbs estimates that 30,000 Britons have lost one or both legs.

Rosa Bonheur is at work on her painting of Buffalo Bill's Indians and buffaloes.

Even a good woman is more humiliated at realizing that she loves a fool than that she loves a knave.

Harvard college is 225 years old and has graduated 17,000 students. A little more than half of them are living.

In a Kansas City church debates are held between workingmen and capitalists on economic questions of the day.

As long as the devil can make sin seem to be profitable he won't have much trouble in getting recruits for his army.

It is reported from Augsberg that Dr. Lehner, a chemist, has invented an artificial silk which will be manufactured on a large scale.

While a Londoner has to pay twenty pounds a year for the use of a telephone, in Edinburgh the same facilities can be had for half that amount.

The king of Greece is about thirty-five years old. He has a complexion as clear as a baby's and speaks with fluency a dozen languages.

A Duty for Every Young Mother.

A most serious fault with many mothers, and one accountable for a terrible waste of life, is that of failing to properly discipline their children to take medicine when offered them and patiently submit to any other treatment to bear which little or no fortitude is required.

Every young mother should distinctly understand that there are many occasions in child life when the chances of recovery depend almost entirely upon the early training. If a child is pampered and petted and hired to take medicine, there is sure to come a time when all persuasion is utterly useless and force must be resorted to.

In diphtheria, for instance, if he has always had his own way, little or nothing need be expected from medical treatment, and before the disease has reached its most dangerous point bribes and artifices will have long since been exhausted, and medicine or food can be administered only by "main strength." Force must now be used, for it would never do to permit a child to go without treatment, and yet in not a few instances it must do more harm than good.

All this trouble and much of the danger might easily be obviated by mothers. At a very early age they should fix in their little ones the habit of taking, without hesitation, everything offered them in a spoon or cup.—Boston Herald.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 CENTS!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for 25 CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

A First-Class

BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoo or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZOR IS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail, to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
dec 10 tf Barber.

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,
jy9-tf H. B. GIDDENS.

Beaver Dam High School.

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term of this School will Begin July 25th, 1892.

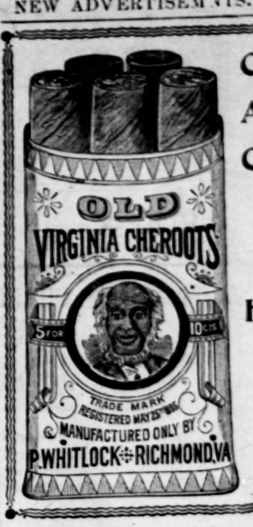
A GOOD SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

This School is situated in the northern part of Sampson county, two miles south of Newton Grove and in one of the best communities in the State.

Good Board, including room, washing and lights, can be obtained in the best families at from $5.00 to $7 00 per month.

Tuition $1.00 to $3.00 per month.
Instrumental Music $2 50 per month.
For further particulars address,
JNO E FOWLER Prin.
jy14—3m Newton Grove, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



COMFORT - - -
AND - - - - -
CASH - - - - -

You can save Cash and increase your Comfort at the same time.

HOW? - - - -

Why, buy FIVE OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS for TEN CENTS, instead of a TEN CENT CIGAR. 6

CLINTON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

CLINTON, N. C.

Fall Session Begins Monday September 5th, 1892.

All Teachers have had Collegiate training, prepared especially for teaching.

Preparatory Course a specialty.

A special course in Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Stenography and Typewriting.

VOCAL MUSIC AND CALISTHENICS FREE.

No additional cost for Clasics.
Board Washing, Lights, Tuition, etc., $75.00 per five months.
Uniforms will cost $10.00, $11.25, $12 75 and $14.50.
Tuition for Day Pupils will be $1.00, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.00.
For further particulars address the Principal,

W. R. SKINNER,
sept8—tf CLINTON, N. C.

THE

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF

NEW YORK.

THE OLDEST, STRONGEST AND BEST.

ASSETS, $159,000,000.

It will pay those who desire insurance to consider the advantages of

THE MUTUAL LIFE.

It issues every desirable form of policy?

For Illustration Sheets apply to

E. M. PETERSON, Agent.

jy21—6t CLINTON, N. C.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

A Boarding School for Both Sexes.

Fall Term Opens August 1st, 1892.

Tuition varies from $1.00 to $3.00 per month, according to grade. Board, in good families near the School, everything furnished, at from $6.00 to $7.00 per month.

The Music Department is supplied with a good instrument and under the management of a popular and accomplished instructor. Tuition $2.50 per month.

EXTRAS.—In addition to the above tuition rates, 50 cents per month will be charged for each of the following languages: Greek, French and German.

Special features of the School are the young mens' and young ladies' Literary Societies.

Write for particulars. Address,
W. E. DARDEN, A. B. (U. N. C.,)
jy7—tf Huntley, N. C.

The Campaign of Education.

"HE RULES WHO READS."

CÆSAR'S COLUMN. A Story of the Twentieth Century. By *Edmund Boisgilbert (Hon. Ignatius Donnelly).* "The most remarkable and thought-producing novel that the disturbed industrial and social conditions of the present have produced."—*Arena.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

A Swedish edition of the above—Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 75c. Norwegian and German translations are now in preparation.

DOCTOR HUGUET. A Novel. By the author of "Cæsar's Column." A wonderfully fascinating story, based on the most startling and original conception in literature Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

AN INDIANA MAN. By *LeRoy Armstrong.* "So true to the real life of modern politics as to seem more like history and biography than romance."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.* "A story that holds the reader's attention from beginning to end."—*Chicago Herald.* Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

DRIVEN FROM SEA TO SEA; or, Just a-Campin'. By *C. C. Post.* This great anti-monopoly book was formerly published at $2.00 and $2.50 per volume. It is now first published in popular form, and profusely illustrated. "Since the days that Mrs. Stowe wrote the doom of the slave-driver in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' no author has struck a more vigorous blow in favor of the rights of the laborer."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

A TRAMP IN SOCIETY. By *Robert H. Cowdrey.* "Thrilling and fascinating. . . . No one who reads it can restrain admiration for the man who can write a story that contains in its warp and woof so much that is helpful and bettering to humanity."—*Arkansaw Traveler.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

PIZARRO AND JOHN SHERMAN. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "This work will go far toward the solution of the financial problem, and it will prove a powerful lever in the overturning of Mammon's temple. It should be read by every American citizen."—*Farmers' Alliance Journal, Balto.* Paper, 25c.

TEN MEN OF MONEY ISLAND; or, The Primer of Finance. By *S. P. Norton.* "It makes the money question, which has bothered so many brains, as simple as the alphabet. It is a literary wonder in this, that it makes posting one's self on the fundamental principles of righteous finance as easy and pleasant reading as 'Robinson Crusoe.'"—*Lester C. Hubbard.* Paper, 25c.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF DELUSION. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "This book, by the most able and eloquent lady orator that graces the American platform, thoroughly takes from the tariff question the false and mistaken idea of 'Protection to American labor.'"—*Non-Conformist.* Paper, 25c.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH, and his Satellites in Congress. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "A clear and cogent presentation of the facts relating to the suffrage question."—*Chicago Herald.* Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

IN OFFICE: A Story of Washington Life and Society. By *Lewis Vital Bogy.* A striking novel, the scene of which is laid in the National Capital, and which throws a peculiar side light on some of the mysteries of national politics. Paper, 25c.

A KENTUCKY COLONEL. By *Opie P. Read.* While this book advocates no political reform, it deserves a place with reform books as a notable example of the revival in American literature. A pure, bright American novel, wholesome in sentiment, sparkling with refined humor, strong in character portrayal, original in style—a book the reading of which will leave a pleasant memory in the mind forever. Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

THE LITTLE GIANT CYCLOPEDIA and Treasury of Ready Reference. By *K. L. Armstrong.* A Million and One Facts and Figures. 50 full-page colored maps, 32 colored charts, plates and diagrams, 2500 useful tables, recipes, etc. Revised to date, with latest census, &c. A world of valuable information in one handy volume. The very best book of its kind. Price in flexible morocco, stamped in gold leaf, with rededges, $1.00.

BY SPECIAL arrangement with the Publishers we can supply to our readers any of the above great Reform books, postage paid, on receipt of price named.

Or we will give each one of the above Books (paper cover) for TWO new cash subscribers. Cloth cover for FOUR new cash subscribers.

Address, THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

E. M. PETERSON, Local Editor.

CLINTON, N. C., - - SEPT. 8, 1892.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. C. Holmes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward, P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.

Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.

Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.
Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.

Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian, ——— pastor, Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. G. Rackley, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Vice Grand, J. A. Beaman, Sec'y.

Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. S. C. Johnson, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.

Clinton No. 3409 K. of H., meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. M. Hanstein, Dictator; J. A. Beaman, Reporter.

Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sec'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

A large lot of Glassware, just received, for sale cheap, at
WM. H. DUNCAN'S.
Aug. 25-tf.

Golden Ex. 6 Sugar at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

A GOOD TRACT OF LAND FOR A LITTLE MONEY.

Any person desiring a bargain in a valuable tract of land will do well to see, or address
E. M. PETERSON,
Clinton, N. C.

Onion Sets at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

FOR SALE!

Gin House, Gin and Press, One Mowing Machine and Rake, Buggy and Harness, Side Saddle. Apply to
J. S. BIZZELL or
W. F. MURPHY.
aug. 25—4t.

Another lot of that celebrated "WILL HARRIS" Tobacco just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT.

I have opened a stand, near the Old Alliance Store, where I intend to conduct a Restaurant in first-class style, and in a manner that will be acceptable to everybody. It is the only saloon in Clinton. Meals served at all hours during the day. Fresh Fish and Oysters always on hand. Come and be convinced. Give me your patronage.
Respectfully,
B. A. BEST, Clinton, N. C.

Can Potash at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Great reductions in Ginghams Calicoes and Summer Goods of al descriptions now to make room for Fall Goods. Will leave for Northern, Markets about September first.
W. S. PARTRICK.
aug 18-tf.

"Star" Ball Potash at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

The vast majority of men die poor.

Two only out of one hundred succeed in business.

Are you certain that you are going to be one of the two?

Life insurance offers opportunities of over-coming the disadvantages of an insufficient estate.

Protect your family with a reasonable amount of life insurance, where the storms of the financial world cannot touch them.

Do your duty and insure immediately.

Every desirable form of policy, issued by the best companies, can be had by applying to
E. M. PETERSON,
Clinton, N. C.

Meat, Flour, Lard, Molasses, Starch, &c., at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Large amount of new crop of turnip seeds of all kinds for sale at
C. P. JOHNSON'S.

"Perline," "Sopolia" and Borax Soap at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

New Ginghams, Calicos, Satteens, Ribbons. Ladies' Hats expected in this week. Remember we are headquarters for the latest styles and we shall sell goods to suit the hard times.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

Rice just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

AT B. F. POWELL'S STORE.

Stove Pans 10, 15 and 20 cents; Hand Saws 65 cents and $1.60; Hatchets and Hammers, Well Wheels and Chains, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Sugar, Syrup. Flour $4.75 per bbl. Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Dress Goods, Spectacles, Watches, Clocks and many other Goods.
September 6th, 1892.

Another lot of that good cheap Tobacco just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right.
W. A DUNN,
Receiver.

For Insurance in the best companies—Life, Fire and Accidental—apply to
E. M. PETERSON,
jy 21—tf Clinton, N. C

A neat line of Shoes just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

If you are too poor to insure your fe, you are too poor to die and leave your family penniless.—Talmage.
jy 21—tf

During my absence the slaughter sale will continue and my assistants will be glad to have my customers and friends call and buy what they need in my line.
M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

I have the largest stock of goods I ever had, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Glass, Tin, Crockery and Woodenware.
Respectfully,
B. F. POWELL.

Borax Soap at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Different grades of Tobaccos, from 20 cents per pound and up, at
WM. H. DUNCAN'S.
aug. 25—tf.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—Bring your job work to THE CAUCASIAN office.

—Every mail brings new subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN.

—Again we are compelled to carry over several very interesting communications.

—We desire to thank our Mt. Olive friends for getting us up such a nice list of subscribers.

—Several bales of cotton have been brought to town, but we believe there were no sales made here.

—Any person writing to the editor of this paper, who dosen't want it opened at the office, must mark it "Personal."

—The editor of this paper is among the mountains in Western North Carolina this week filling his regular appointments.

—Bishop Watson, of this Diocese, will preach at St. Paul's Episcopal church, in Clinton, on the 18th inst, morning and night.

—Applicants to the A. and M. College can be examined on Thursday, Friday or Saturday of this week at the Courthouse in Clinton. Mr. Isham Royal examiner.

—Married, at the residence of Mr. F. F. Harrell, in Wayne county, N. C. Aug. 21, 1892, by Rev. J. M. Ashby, Mr. William Sutton, and Miss Minnie M. Harrell.

—A few more weeks like the one past, and THE CAUCASIAN will have the expected 5,000 subscribers. At the joint discussion at Mt. Olive last Friday sixty-four added their names to our mailing list.

—Hooker Bros. and Greene are in town with their steam riding gallery. Undoubtedly it is the best thing of the kind that has ever been brought to Clinton. Especially do the children and colored population enjoy it.

—We call the attention of our readers to a letter on the first page from A. C. Matthews, Comptroler of the U. S. Treasury, stating that in addition to the direct tax already paid, the interest and penalties shall also be paid.

—Any one having sent in a newsy article for publication in THE CAUCASIAN, and don't see it in print, may know that it came too late, or else we didn't have space. Communications, to insure publication, must reach us Tuesday morning.

—We have received resolutions of respect to the late Col. L. L. Polk, passed by the Rockfish Alliance, No 846, but owing to so many communications of like order from lodges we are compelled to withhold them from our columns. We do not wish to show discrimination, and since we can't publish all, we think it best to discontinue to publish any.

—It is reported that Hooker Bros & Greene took in more than $125 here on last Saturday. If this be true there must be a great many short of rations in this section this week. We heard one darkey say, "I tell ye, if I had my dollar and a half back I would know how to spend it in a way that would do me more good." It is very nice to ride at the Steam Gallery, but it won't do for poor folks.

—Those wishing to pay their subscriptions may do so in corn and meat at the market prices. We make this offer to help those who wish to pay for their paper, and to give them no excuse for not paying.

—We acknowledge the reception at this office of a buffalo (cow) horn, sent to the editor of this paper by Mr. R. A. Highsmith, of Hale City, Texas. It is a beautiful horn, perfectly black and glossy. It can be seen at THE CAUCASIAN office. Many thanks, Mr. Highsmith.

—The action of Mr. D. M. Hardy at Goldsboro, is heralded forth to the world as a happy omen. Several papers have applauded him, and take it as a great victory for the Democratic party in this State. The true situation is portrayed in another column of this paper.

—Why should every man in Sampson county take THE CAUCASIAN? Because it is the only paper in the State that publishes the news in every section by townships; the only paper that publishes your news; the only paper that publishes what you are most interested in. Why should every man in this section of the State take it? Because it not only publishes the news, but keeps you posted on the great reform fight between the classes and the masses. THE CAUCASIAN will make the campaign lively.

—We had the pleasure last Sunday of hearing Rev. W. E. Crocker preach for his last time in this State before returning to Louisville to attend the S. B. T. Seminary. His theme was: "Our Duty to the Heathen." He handled his subject well. He said the greatest work of the church was to convert the heathen, and the first and greatest work of the christian was to take the Gospel to the heathen. Mr. Crocker is a consecrated young man. He will enter the foreign field himself after spending another year at the Seminary.

— We were told a few days ago, by a young man worthy of confidence, who was very intimately acquainted with Dr. Exum, that he was one of the best and wealthiest farmers in Wayne county. That he sold thousands of pounds of pork (of his own raising) and made three hundred bales of cotton; drove the finest turnouts, and upon the whole was a good citizen, a gentleman, and last, but not least, was a blamed sight better than those who are having so much to say about him. This young man will not vote with the People's party, but he knows that honesty is the best policy.

—The doors of the Clinton Military Institute were thrown open Monday for the reception of students. This is the first school of the kind Clinton has ever had. Prof. Skinner has had fourteen years experience in running such an institution, and to-day his pupils are successfully filling almost every vocation of life. We bespeak for the Military Institute a bright future, although the experience of former teachers has taught them that Clinton is a hard place to run a school satisfactorily to all. See advertisement in another column.

—The Wilmington Messenger, in speaking of President Butler, says: "A man who is as ignorant of farming as he is of sound and safe principles of government is a fine fellow to lead the one hundred thousand farmers in North Carolina." We would like to say, for the benefit of the Wilmington Messenger, that President Butler is not ignorant of farming. Mr. Butler was raised on a farm, and has plowed many a long summer day. And as for Mr. Butler leading the farmers of this State, we would suggest that he is as capable of leading the farmers, and his suggestions are as much appreciated as were the unasked for suggestions of the editor of the Messenger concerning the management of Trinity College.

—New Manager—What in the world is so much bustle and confusion about in THE CAUCASIAN office?

Foreman—Why, don't you know we are a little late with this issue and the town people are hurrying us, and grumbling because they can't get their paper.

New Manager—Town folks, indeed!

Foreman—Yes, town folks.

New Manager—Why, I thought they wouldn't read the CAUCASIAN. I notice they have taken out their advertisements.

Foreman—Yes, I know. They are prejudiced against the editor because he is so much in the advance of them, but I tell you they are hungry for the CAUCASIAN every Thursday morning. They know it is one of the leading papers of this State.

New Manager—O, yes, I understand the situation now.

County Canvass.

The candidates of the People's party will address the people at the following times and places:

At Lisbon, Thursday, October 6th, 1892.
At Franklin, Friday, October 7th, 1892.
At Taylor's Bridge, Saturday, October 8th, 1892.
At Turkey, Monday, October 24th, 1892.
At Piney Grove, Tuesday, October 25th, 1892.
At Halls, Wednesday, October 26th, 1892.
At Newton Grove, Thursday, October 27th, 1892.
At Westbrooks, Friday, October 28th, 1892.
At Mingo, Saturday, October 29th, 1892.
At Honeycutts, Tuesday, November 1st, 1892.
At Dismal, Wednesday November 2nd, 1892.
At Little Coharie, Thursday, November 3rd, 1892.
At McDaniels, Friday, November 4th, 1892.
At Clinton, Saturday, November 5th, 1892.

M. M. KILLETT,
Chairman Ex. Com.
September 5th, 1892.

SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Sampson County Sunday School Association to be Held in the Methodist Church in Clinton, Friday and Saturday, September 9th and 10th, 1892.

Exercises to begin promptly at ten o'clock A. M. each day. Below is the

PROGRAM:

Friday, Sept. 9th—Morning Session.
1. Song by the Choir.
2. Prayer by Rev. O. P. Meeks.
3. Object of the convention explained by T. L. Pugh, President.
4. Song.
5. Topics—Should all Christians be interested in Sunday Schools, by D. B. Nicholson and J. D. Ezzell.
6. Song.
7. Benediction by Rev. H. J. Duncan.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Song.
2. Prayer by Rev. J. M. Ashby.
3. The Duties of the officers of the Association.
4. Song.
5. Topic—Sunday school Management by R. E. White, Durham, N. C.
6. Closing Prayer by Rev. Mr. Meeks.
7. Doxology.
8. Benediction, by Rev.

Saturday, Sept. 10th—Morning Session.
1. Opening Song.
2. Prayer by Rev. ———
3. Opening of Question Box.
4. Topic—"Teachers and Teaching," opened by Revs. J. M. Ashby and A. J. Parker.
5. Song.
6. Benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Song.
2. Prayer by Rev. A. J. Parker.
3. Election of Officers
4. The Work of the Convention.
5. Collection.
6. Song.
7. Closing Prayer by Rev. ———
8. Doxology and Benediction.

All persons interested in Sunday School work are cordially inviteed to take part in the Association. Come, and et us have a good time in a noble cause.

Sampson County Sunday-School Convention.

The Sampson County Sunday-School Convention will be held in Clinton at the Methodist church on Friday and Saturday, September 9th and 10th, 1892. This convention is a union of Sunday-School workers of all denominations; hence all who favor Sunday Schools are expected to be interested.

The Presidents of townships are urgently requested to make all diligence to have their townships organized and have delegates elected to County Convention at the latest by the last week in August. The township presidents are as follows:

Piney Grove—Rev. T. H. Sutton.
Newton Grove—Isaac Williams.
Mingo—O. D. Strickland.
Westbrook—Ransom West.
Dismal—D. M. Williams.
Little Coharie—J. D. O. Culbreth.
McDaniel's—Judson Hobbs.
Lisbon—D. L. Herring.
Taylor's Bridge—Jas. M. Powell.
Franklin—Frank Lewis
Turkey—C. E. Daniel.
Hall's—J. H. Packer.
Honeycutt's—Love Jackson.
North Clinton—W. B. Stewart.
South Clinton—J. R. Williams.

Brethren, please take this matter in hand at once and organize your township. Refer to circular sent you for instruction. Anything you may not understand let us know and we will help you.
Very truly,
T. L. PUGH, County President.

Personals.

Mr. J. K. Morrisey is in town for a few days.

Rev. Mr. Wooten held services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church Sunday.

Miss Mary Anna Holmes, of Goldsboro, who has been quite sick at R. S Holmes', is improving.

Miss Rena Johnson is improving from an attack of fever.

Miss Sudie Faison has taken a school at Mr. W. H. Williams', in Duplin.

Mr. Warren Johnson, Jr., and Master Eddie Boykin, left for Horner's School Monday.

Miss Annie Stanford has returned from her visit to Mt. Olive.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Johnson, with Master Ferdie, left Wednesday for Cape May, where they were called by telegram on account of the sickness of Master Ferdie Graves.

Mr. Happer Bumgardner left last week to join his mother Mrs. Bumgardner in Virginia.

Mr. T. M. Lee was in Goldsboro last week.

Mr. Dock Hobbs, who was visiting in Clinton last week, went to Raleigh last Friday to enter business at that place.

Mr. Gib Morrisey went up to Raleigh Friday.

Mr. Wm S. Durham, of Orange county, arrived here Friday evening. Mr. Durham will be in charge of the Commercial and Millitary Department in Prof. Skinner's school.

Messrs. F. R. Cooper, Matt J. Pearsall, T. M. Lee, Sam Hobbs and E. M. Peterson attended the speaking at Mt. Olive last Friday.

Mr. R. Elliott Lee was visiting in Goldsboro last week.

Mr. Wm. P. Hubbard left for the University Monday.

Miss Cleone Hobbs has returned from Boston, instead of Bladen, as appeared last week. This was simply an error.

Mr. H. E. Royal was called to Goldsboro Monday to attend the bedside of a sick brother.

Mr. Burnice Herring left Clinton Tuesday en route to Davis School.

Miss Berta Marshburn, daughter of Commissioner J. M. Marshburn, left for Murfreesboro last Tuesday, where she will pursue her course of study.

Mr. J. A. Oates, Jr., the clever editor of the North Carolina Baptist, was in town Tuesday, and gave us a pleasant call.

Mr. Stephen Carroll, who has been visiting relatives in South Clinton, returned to his home at Maysville, S. C., yesterday.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

ALL THROUGH SAMPSON.

[Continued from Fourth Page.]

HONEYCUTT'S.

A protracted meeting of considerable interest closed at McGee's church Saturday the 3d. Revs. Bundy, Hall, Usrey and Parker, were the ministers present. Good preaching was done, and good results accomplished.

The school at Bellevoir Academy has opened with fair indications of a prosperous session. The present principal has accepted a position in another school and will be succeeded here by Prof. W. L. Carmichael, a graduate of Wake Forest College, who will continue the school without interruption. Prof. Carmichael has had several years of successful experience in teaching, and comes well recommended. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage by the neighborhood and community at large.

Miss Emma Johnson has charge of the music department and is eminently qualified for the work she has in hand. H.

There will be speaking at Honeycutt's school house by People's party men, in the evening of Saturday the 17th of September. J. O. M.

MINGO.

Picking cotton is the go.

Rev. J. A. Campbell, of Buie's Creek, filled his appointment at Spring Branch the 3rd and 4th instants.

Miss Flossey Byrd, of Buie's Creek, is visiting the Misses Lillian and Elma Layton this week, and I hope longer than a week.

Mr. Mosbey Blackman closed his school at Spring Hill the 2nd instant. Each and every man seemed perfectly satisfied with the school. Success to the brother.

C. B. Westbrook closed a very good school at Plain View the 2nd inst.

Mr C. E. Shipp is doing a wonderful work as a teacher at one of our school houses, near Shady Grove church.

Mr. J. T. Warren is very unwell—been sich some time.

Mr. O. F. Jernigan has just returned from a trip down on the coast. Glad to see him.

Mr. J. G. Layton, Jr., has just located a saw-mill and cotton gin on his farm, where he hopes to do a vast deal of work. L.

He Aint In It.

The Big Boss went to Fayetteville one day,
To be in it.
He hoped in convention to have his own way
And get in it.
He worked for himself as his friends had done,
And asked the help of every one,
But alas! he wasted each golden minute,
For he wasn't in it.
Old Koonce got the bulge on poor Mary Ann,
And got in it.
And hence the displeasure of that handsome young man
Who aint in it.
A carriage will move down the street some day,
He'll be in it.
The funeral traps will make a display,
He'll be in it.
St. Peter will receive him with book and bell,
Saying, friend, you have purchased a ticket to h——
Your elevator goes down in a minute,
And you go in it.
—Sampson Democrat.

We would be ready to congratulate the editor (or contributer) of the Democrat on getting up the above piece "He aint in it," if it had been original. But as it isn't original we will congratulate him as being a skilled hand at misrepresentation, instead of being a poet. It was our good fortune to hear one of the managers of the Sampson Democrat read that same piece (a few changes have been made to suit his purpose) several months ago. Originality and truth are two very important factors in an article of any kind. Now, dear reader, if you will read that poem again, realizing, as it is, almost wholly without originality, and as void of truth as the sun is of spots, you will find that it has lost its flavor.

"Truth like diamonds
Are precious but rare;
Lies like autumn leaves,
Are found everywhere."

Was It A Scheme?

Business man, why did you take your advertisement out of THE CAUCASIAN?

Was it because it didn't have a wide enough circulation? If that is your reason, we would like to tell you that it's circulation is increasing every day; never before in the history of the paper has it had so great a circulation.

Did you think you would not loose any trade by it? If that is it, we would like to tell you that it is nothing strange to hear of your customers advising each other where they can buy their goods without buying from a man who has taken his advertisement out of THE CAUCASIAN.

Is it because you don't agree with the editor in politics? If that is it, we would like to ask, if you only want the trade of those who see as you do politically?

Well, if neither of these, it must be due to the fact that you thought, by taking out your advertisement, the paper would necessarily have to discontinue publication? If that is the cause, we would like to say that your scheme has hopelessly failed, and THE CAUCASIAN is still booming.

Another Lie Nailed.

We see it stated in several papers that Mr. Marion Butler was at the Fayetteville convention working for the nomination for Congress. This is totally untrue. Mr. Butler did not even go to the convention. He was at home in his office. He did not go to either of the conventions. He did not work for the nomination, and would not have accepted it at this time.

Please Come.

Please come in and pay what you owe THE CAUCASIAN. We need it. What each individual subscriber owes is small in itself, but the aggregate is very large to us. THE CAUCASIAN will be lively this campaign. You should keep up with it.

A Lie Nailed.

[Special Correspondent.]

Mr. Editor—Ordinarily, sir, we never notice "the attempts at wit," of a $5 00 lawyer politician, the yelps of a cur, or the braying of an ass, "except to honor them with a little contempt." But, sir, it is sometimes necessary, though unpleasant it may be, to harpoon a clown, lash a cur, "tie a rock to the tail of an ass," chastise a peddler of stale jokes, and to lift the pelt from the backs of those lily-straightcoats, who go about sow-dusting the eyes of the people that they may get their hands into their pockets and take their money for the great service(?) of "feeding them on wind."

The Democrat is a case in point. Discussing the bank plank in the Chicago platform on August 25th it says: "It is distinctively and positively in favor of State Banks and therefore, in direct opposition to Wall street and the national banking system."

Hold up! Let us see about that, Mr. Democrat. Under this State bank system the money power would be confirmed in every advantage it now possesses. The people would be left in financial bondage. There would be a change of masters but the slavery would remain all the same. The paper these banks would issue could not be made money. The Federal government has the sole power to make money. State banks could only issue their due bills. The Democrat wants the people to take these due bills and pay the banks a high rate of interest for the privilege of doing so. Then the banks would be reaping a vast income by way of interest on what they owe, note that. Remember these due bills are not legal tender money and can't be made so. This stub-tail currency would not pay a single mortgage if your creditor should demand lawful money, as he might do. It could discharge no debt except at the mercy of the creditors. If you owed a debt outside the State you could not pay it with this wild-cat, red-dog, stub tail, shin plaster stuff. You'd have to take it to some Wall street money market, or some one who has legal tender money, and buy enough to discharge the debt. This scheme of the money changers to side-track reformers is the voice of the Rob Roy in the deep thick woods. "Your money, or your life!"

This is the latest fraud the great leaders of the "Democratic party offer for the relief of the distressed American people." Thomas Jefferson whose name is desecrated by mention in the Democrat, said: "Bank currency must be surpressed and the circulation restored to the nation where it belongs!"

Suppose there is a State bank at Oxford, one at Durham, one in Mt. Airy, one in Goldsboro and one in Wilmington. How does a Hyde county farmer know that the Mt. Airy due bills are good, or how does a blacksmith in Clinton know the Durham bank due bills are good. Every citizen would be at the mercy of sharpers who could foist these bills upon plain men after the bank issuing them had gone up the spout. We want national money, as provided by the constitution. Money that will pay any debt the moment its offered. For the Democrat to think of deceiving us with this wretched system of State banks is to presume that reformers are mid-summer fools ready to be quieted by pictures and "limber jacks." We have great hope that after the Democrat has gone thro' a regular course of sprouts it will understand a few things. First, that it can't bulldose the People's party. Second, that its lies will be promptly nailed up. Third, that its remain, after the election can be taken up only with blotting paper, nor will there be even a greasy spot left. JAS. O. MATTHEWS.

They That Have a Thinker, Let Them Think.

(Contributed.)

A new epoch just now is dawning from the fact, that a great change is upon the masses: Revolutionized forces of the mind demands a change to that of a progressive nature; so with, the conception of truth, are now able to brave the storms of life such as have been long felt, and endured.

To-day the people are more familiar with utilitarianism, hence the movement.

The "plan of the ages" is not void of strength, or intellect, therefore the sickle of time will reap a goodly harvest: "Reform" then, is the movement, for administration, we say; and that mankind, more or less, need to be reformed with good reason and sound judgment. Slang, bickering, and strife will not amend nor add to a cause, but the cultivation of noxious weeds the result: whilst a peaceful considerate mind enlarges the soul which should be the goverment of the body. Truth, facts, even honest impressions, without prejudices or high degree of selfishment will consumate the ordeal.

"All is well, that ends well:" Then by the force of action as reforms much benefit should be derived in conquest of authority.

Our fathers who left this sphere before the movement of the great political rally would no doubt, (if here) be responsive to its call, famous and enthusiastic in the cause.

Intuitively the People's party should be the home of all worthy citizens, and will be; as the process of time is awakening them from slumber to the call of duty, a duty they owe to themselves and their country. They have heretofore trusted politicians to do their thinking and the masses, in return at their bidding.

The movement then is a matter of interest with the people, an educator of the past, present, and future, accompanying the wonderful discoveries that the natural man is heir to in advancement of the twentieth century.

Now, the progress that astrological theological and psychological sciences have culminated and brought to bear upon our nation will also be demonstrative as a famous crucible for the political and governmental crisis.

The immutable law of progress is ever on the wing: Behold! the good news and glad tidings that reformation will bring, essential as that of the gospel which will be unto all people.

So, too, theosophy hath its origin upon this plane and with the illumination of the true light our people will be guided aright.

Mark ye well: after the government is released from bondage and debt, the people will then be in a healthful, prosperous condition, because the laws of the country will be life-giving instead of life-taking.

People of intelligence hereafter, hope that the joyous cup be full at the wind ing up of the campaign. M. T. M.

Strength and Health

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you ar afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Dr. R. H. Holliday's drugstore, Clinton, N. C., and J. R. Smith's drugstore, Mt. Olive, N. C.

Polk Memorial and Relief Fund.

The following contributions have been received:

The Caucasian,	$ 10 00
Carburetus Co. F. Alliance,	5 00
Amos Johnson, Warsaw,	25
Smith Creek Alliance, No. 339,	5 00
Bland " " No. 872,	3 00

All contributions sent to this office will be published in the above list, and receipted for. Address,
THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C.

A Reply.

(Special Correspondent)

In the Sampson Democrat of Aug. 18th, mention is made of a certain individual, (a real clever fellow, baring his politics) who has tried, but failed to get any sustenance from the Democratic tear, for the last twelve years and has joined the People's party. Now I would ask the august author of that scrap, (who of course, has never nibbled at the same teat?) to tell us, who, save the favored few, who have obtained offices, has been benefitted in the least, from that source? All have met with disappointment; and there is where the great trouble lies. The teat that was once so flush with pure, life sustaining milk, has dried up; and the masses who have vainly striven for years, to get support from it, have at last, had their eyes opened to the true cause of their disappointment, and are now trying a new cow. They have been fooled, and promised a better financial condition so long, and times steadily growing worse, until they, like the poor deluded darkey, who, at last, had to give up all hopes of his forty acres, and mule, have become faithless in that source for aid. Hence they have resolved to unite their efforts in a financial reform, and be no longer found pulling at teats that are dry, which leaves them hungry and disappointed. NO OFFICE SEEKER.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to lay the hand of affliction on the family of our worthy Past Grand, Brother J. S. Bizzell, and taken from him one of his loved ones, be it

Resolved, That the members of Clinton Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F., tender their profound sympathy to him and family in this their hour of bereavement.

Resolved, That this expression of our sympathies to Brother Bizzell and family be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, and also that it be sent to the Clinton papers for publication.

Respectfully submitted by
D. M. PARTRICK,
WM. H. STETSON,
JOHN R. WEDDING,
Committee on Resolutions.

Cure Your Corns By Using

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts, it is great.

Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood Poison and Rheumatism are cured by P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.)

If you feel weak and badly take P. P. P., and you will regain your flesh and strength.

For Rheumatism, Malaria and Syphilis, P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) is the best known remedy.

For females in delicate health, for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, take only P. P. P. It is the best Spring Medicine in the world.

W. H. Wilder, Mayor of Albany, Ga., says he has suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, and in that time he tried all the so called specifics but to no purpose. His grandson, who was on the B. & W. Railroad, finally got him a bottle of P. P. P. The first bottle of P. P. P. P. showed its remarkable effects, and after using a short time the rheumatism disappeared, and he writes he feels like a new man, and takes pleasure in recommending it to Rheumatic sufferers.

MARKETS

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON.)

Corn,	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	85
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	$1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	1 65
Spirits Turpentine	26 per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	85 per barre
" (good strained)	90 per barrel
Tar,	$1 35 per barre
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 05
" " (Virgin)	1 65
Yellow Dip,	1 65
Timber, per m.,	3 00 to 15 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1886.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton. S. C. KELLAM & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga.
my5—tf

WHISKEY and Opium Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1064½ Whitehall St.
aug1.—1y

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prepares for CIVIL ENGINEERING SCIENCE. Fall Course in Telegraphy. In Music and Art. Cornet Band. Location famous for Beauty and Health. For those not prepared for College Classes, there is a
Complete Preparatory Department.
Resident Surgeons. Preparatory Medical Department. No charge for medical attention. Low rates. For particulars, address
DAVIS SCHOOL, Winston, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 28, 1892	No. 23. Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv. Weldon	12 30 p. m	5 [illegible] p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	[illegible] p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 18 p. m.	
Lv. Tarboro	12 58 p. m	*6 00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p. m	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p. m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p. m	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p. m	
Lv. Goldsboro	3 15 p. m.	7 40 p. m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	p. m.
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m	8 40 p. m.
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p. m.	9 55

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 37 a. m.	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m.	12 05 p. m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a. m.	12 58 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a. m.	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m.	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenville 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon, 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via. Albemarle and Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m.; Sunday 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m., Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m. and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 5 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 CENTS!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for 25 CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

P.P.P.
CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh,

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA

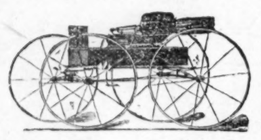
LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

New and Enlarged Facilities

AT

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S

BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,



My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

Razors Round Shave, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,

COLLARS AND ALL

HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,

jul8-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON

Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED as executor on the estate of Wright Gregory, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, within one year from this date, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same.

WALTER O. THOMSON, Exc'r.

July 23, 1892.—jy28-4t—pd.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL **BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES**

B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

☞ BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 8, 1892.

THE PLATFORM

And Preamble Adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892.

PREAMBLE.

Assembled upon the 116th anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized, most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, recognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that the capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution, "To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of free men.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the term of our platform. We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our symepathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition that will tend to make one intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will ever cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of the country.

We declare therefore,

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual, may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat." The intsrests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service reglation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

c. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnigs of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

After submitting the foregoing the committee on reslutions held another meeting and unanimously agreed to report the following to the convention at the night session and it was adopted:

Whereas, other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's Party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

First—Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a free count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every clegal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the States of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

Second—Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

Third—Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-union soldiers and sailors.

Fourth—Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable emigration.

Fifth—Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Sixth—Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officials.

Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people, and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice-president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

"The People's party at the out set to secure permanent control of the party organization of the people unaffected by the interests of those in public service does hereby in national convention assembled at Omaha on this 4th day of July, 1892, establish this ordinance as fundamental law of party organization, viz: No person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument under the federal or any State or municipal government, including senators, congressmen and members of the legislature, state and local, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of this party, and a copy of this ordinance shall be annexed to every call for any future convention of the party."

"A CALL TO ACTION."

The above is the title of a new book just published by Gen. James B. Weaver, the nominee of the Peoples' Party for President of the United States.

This book contains 445 pages, aside from illustrations, is neatly bound in cloth and contains twenty chapters each treating upon a distinct question of public interest, to wit:

1. The Senate. 2. The Speaker of the House. 3. Supreme Court. 4. Improvident Disposal of Public Lands. 5. Finance in War and Peace. 6. The Gerrymander, with original Caricature. 7. Silver Problem. 8. Evolution in Crime, or Improved Methods of Piracy. 9. Public Debts. 10. A Comparison—Rome, Britian and the United States. 11. Effect of Financial System on land values and ownership. 12. Dives and Lazarus—Contrasts. 13. Trusts. 14. The Pinkertons. 15. Transportation Problem. 16. National Banks. 17. The Sub-Treasury. 18. Remedies Considered. 29. The Great Uprising—Its Interpretation—The Country's Call to Action. 20. Danger and Duty—Concluding Reflections.

The price of the book is $1.50. We will give this book as a premium for four new cash subscribers at $1.00 a year, or for eight subscribers at 50 cents for six months. We suggest that the sub-lodges that desire this book for their libraries, get up a club of four or eight for the paper, and we will send the book to the lodge. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN will stand by the people. It can not be driven or bull-dozed. It is the people's paper. The people must stand by it. Send us in a club of subscribers. Three months for 25cts.

FAT FOLK'S REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies that do not injure the health or interfere with one's business or pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health, clears the skin and beautifies the complexion. No wrinkles or flabbiness follow this treatment. Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞ Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it. ☜

FRANKLIN.

Our humorist received and accepted an invitation to visit one of our Simon pure, true blue Democrats to discuss matters in general and drink good cider. On leaving to go home our humorist was presented with a copy of the Sampson Democrat and a three quart jug of cider. He had not gone far, however, when the jug turned over, the corn-cob stopper fell out, the contents of the jug poured out and was soon drank by the Democrat. He doesn't grieve at the loss of cider but regrets that it was drank by that d——n thing.

We hope, Mr. Editor, that the Sampson Democrat will keep on abusing Gen. Weaver and the P. P. candidates, for surely it is making votes for them every day. Let the Sampson Democrat understand that the people are studying vital and living issues and will not be cowed by the Force Bill and negro rule scare-crow. You may put Weaver down one hundred in Franklin. SOBER.

Crops are not so good in our section as they were last year. Fodder saving is unusually troublesome on account of the continuous showers. P. P.

LITTLE COHARIE.

The Baptist Institute opened Aug. 15th inst. with seventeen names on enrollment.

We are glad to know that Prof. Bland is the long looked for man in Autryville. We wish him great success in building up a school. F. R. S.

MCDANIEL'S.

Died, suddenly, at her home, in McDaniel's township, August 19, '92. Mrs. Rich. aged 46 years. She leaves a husband and four children and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her departure. In her death was lost a devoted wife, a faithful mother and a good neighbor. She was a consistent member of the Methodist E. Church, South, and though she had not a moment's warning to prepare to pass from earth to reward, yet we have all assurance that our loss was her eternal gain. FRIEND.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

The Union Alliance of Taylor's Bridge will meet at Red Hill Saturday before the first Sunday in October. All candidates of the People's party are respectfully invited. Hon. Marion Butler has a special invitation. B. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

The political pot is still boiling over, the fire being kept up by both sides. The straightouts held their primary on the evening of the 16th to send delegates to the county convention. So few were their number that they cast their votes for delegates by ayes and noes, instead of by the ballot. We heard that there being only four voters present beside the delegates, they did this to keep the P. P. from knowing of their small number. We heard the straightouts defined the other day by one of the so-called followers of Cleveland, and here it is: "When the ticket don't suit them, they just bolt straightout and vote for who they please. Two years later they come back calling themselves straightout Democrats and nominate candidates of their own stripe. One of whom was the candidate of the Independent Bolters two years ago, but yet

THE CAUCASIAN is the leader,
The Democrat is but trash;
We'll all hurrah for Weaver,
While Cleveland goes to smash.
A. W. PUER.

NEWTON GROVE.

Mr. Editor—I notice in the second issue of the Sampson Democrat that the editor stated that they had gotten out two thousand copies and that it was insufficient to supply the wants of the people. Now, if the author of this bold-faced assertion will come to upper Sampson we can return to him a good part of these papers that have never been read or ever taken from the office. How many copies of same issue of this filthy little sheet do they think it requires for one man? I received four of the boasted 2,000 copies myself while my neighbor was equally disgusted with the same number sent him. If they will get the hundreds of copies of it that are now lying over in the office that have never been read nor never will be, we think they will learn that two thousand will be all sufficient. Now, Mr. Ccoper, in puffing your little libelious and slanderous sheet we are afraid you are doing like you have recently acknowledged you did two years ago, "trying to fool the people."

"O, what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to deceive."

We notice in the second issue of said paper that J. E H. states that it is a pure sheet. We have been taught that Democracy means purity. truth, equal rights and justice to all men. Now, if we were rightly taught in the Democratic faith the Sampson Democrat is not a Democratic paper. T. E. H.

LISBON.

Mr. John McMillan, a highly respected old gentleman, died of cancer, a few days ago. He was aged about seventy five years.

We have been told by good authority that the Democratic primary held in Dismal was attended by seven men—five delegates, one voter and one spectator.

M. O. Jackson, Esq., had nine State cases brought before him on August 29th. Judgment was suspended on four and judgment passed on five.

John Strickland died Sunday, September 4th, at his home. O.

On Sunday, the 21st of Aug., a township Sunday School convention was organized at Lisbon. D. L. Herring was made president, J. O. Cashwell vice-president and S. T. Johnson secretary. The delegates elected to attend the County Sunday-school Convention, to be held at Clinton September, the 9th and 10th, were as follows: Willie Wright, Willie Herring and Frank Robinson.

Dr. H. C. Herring has been speending a day or two in Ingold.

Ingold school now numbers 50 pupils.

I wish to say that the conduct of a crowd that passed through Ingold in the night after the Democratic convention in Clinton was not at all appreciated by our people.

A drunken crowd should have kept better order, especially while passing a sick lady's door, than did these highly respected men. SCHOOL-BOY.

HALL'S.

Crops in this section are only very ordinary. There has been a good deal of tobacco raised in this section, and it is of a very nice grade. Messrs. Eli Gore and Egbert Watson has barns and have been curing sometime.

Hear that the hog cholera is raging in the upper part of this township.

The People's party in old Hall's is on a boom. Heard that several had their names taken off the Cleveland club at their last meeting. If Bill Gladston, Bismark & Co. will send a few more copies of their rantankerous Democrat to our people there will not be many in the club by the election. The postmaster at Keener's says there was not a copy of it sent to that office last week Guess it died with a bad case of Cleveland colic.

Rev. R. J. Peele will commence a protracted meeting at Piney Grove on the third Sunday in Septemeer.

Mr Burnice Herring leaves for the Davis Military school to day.

Mrs. G. W. Highsmith, who has been spending a week in Goldsboro with her sister, returned home Saturday. REX.

SOUTH CLINTON.

Misss Rena Matthews opened school at Laurel Hill Schoolhouse Monday. She taught at the same place last season, and by earnest faithful work, she has gained quite a reputation as a teacher.

Mr. James Ezzell accidentally got his meat-house burned Sunday night. He lost all his meat and lard.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucus surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.
☞ Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

THE CAUCASIAN for three months for 25 cents. Send us a club.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. MCLEMORE,
Henderson, Tex.

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN
LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS SAVANNAH GA

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Notice--Land Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, made at the last term in the asee wherein J L Stewart is plaintiff and H. H. Barkdale is defendant, the undersigned, commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at the Courthouse door in Clinton, on Thursday the 8th day os September, 1892, at 12 o'clock M, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following lands, to wit: One tract known as the Sherod Barksdale Bell place, one tract known as the Sherod Barksdale Bryant place, and tract known as the Sherod Barksdale Williams place, and the excess of the homestead of the said Barksdale in the plot in Clinton, whereon was the homestead of the said Sherard Barksdale. W. B STEWART, Commissioner.

This Aug 8, 1892.—11-4t

Notice.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF Court, I will on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1892, at the Court house door in Clinton, expose to public sale about four hundred acres of the lands of Haywood Boykin, deceased. The lands will be sold in small lots: First, two hundred acres; then one hundred acres, and so on until enough is sold to pay the debts.

This land is situated in Lisbon township, Sampson county and near the Yadkin Valley railroad. A more accurate discription will be given on day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. cash, the emainder six months credit with note ad approved security. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

J. C. WRIGHT, Adm'r.

This July 25th, 1892.—aug11-4t

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF Court, I will, on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1892, at the Courthouse door in Clinton, expose to public sale all of the lands of Isaac W. Boykin, deceased, situated in Lisbon township, Sampson county, and near Tredwell's bridge. It is in a good state of cultivation, with dwellings and other out-buildings thereon. The land is sold to make assets to pay debts

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. cash, the remainder six months credit, with note and approved security. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

J. C. WRIGHT, Anm'r

This July 25th, 1892.—aug11-4t

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY in us vested under a decree of the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the case of Stewart & Hines against the heirs at law of J. R Beaman, deceased, we will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 13th day of August, 1892, at the Court House door in Clinton, the property in said town, known as the Ashford & Beaman Mill and Gin property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, balance on credit of six and twelve months.

W. K. PIGFORD,
W. B. STEWART,
Com'rs.

Clinton, N. C., July 21, 1892 —4t.

NEW BARBER SHOP

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find,
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.
Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber

ST. JAMES HOTEL

is now on American and European plan Meals served at all hours. You are respectfully invited to stop with us while in or passing through the city. We have a first class cook, and are furnishing the best meals ever offered to the traveling public at this point You have only to give us a trial to be convinced that the above statement is true.

P. S.—Large Sample-Rooms free to patrons of the house.

☞ Isaac, the porter, will meet you at the train. Respectfully,

EDWARDS & GRIFFIN,
Late of the Alhambra Restaurant,
jy21—tf Goldsboro, N. C

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

☞ Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

TIME TABLE 19

To take effect 6 a. m., Wednesday, May 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Mixed Frt. and Passenger Tues. day, Thursday and Saturday.		51 Passenger. DAILY, Except Sunday.	
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Goldsboro,		6 30		3 30
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53	3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06	4 03
Falling Creek,	7 48	7 53	4 21	4 20
Kinston,	8 11	8 30	4 35	4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	5 55	4 55
Dover,	9 15	9 02	5 05	5 09
Core Creek,	10 31	10 36	5 19	5 15
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31	5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 41	5 41	5 48
Newberne,	12 15	8 00	6 00	6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39	6 34
Croatan.	3 48	3 50	6 44	6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56	6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13	7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24	7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28	7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 38	7 40
Atlantic Hotel,	6 23	5 28	7 45	7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53	
	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P M

GOING WEST. 2

STATIONS.	50 Passenger. DAILY, Except Sunday.		Mixed Frt. and Passenger, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Morehead Dp't		6 45		6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05	6 15
Morehead C'y;	7 02	7 07	6 17	6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47	6 52
Wildwood,	7 23	7 23	7 00	7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17	7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00	8 10
Croatan;	8 07	8 07	8 28	8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 41	8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22	1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	2 02	2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	2 24	2 30
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	2 54	3 00
Dover,	9 48	9 48	3 25	3 40
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	4 00	4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	4 25	5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	5 24	5 30
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	5 54	6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	6 24	6 34
Goldsboro,	11 30		7 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	A M	A M

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North, at 3 10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Golasboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 26th, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily ex Sunday	No. 16. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmington	5 00 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	8 02 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	8 27 p m		
Lv Sanford	9 48 p m		
Ar Greensboro	12 15 p m		
Lv Greensboro	12 25 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	2 33 p m		
Ar Mt. Airy	4 25 p m		
Lv Bennettsville		5 40pm	
Lv Maxton		6 30pm	
Ar Fayetteville		8 02pm	
Lv Ramseur			7 15 pm
Ar Greensboro			10 05 am
Lv Greensboro			10 35 am
Ar Madison			1 05 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily ex Sunday No. 1.	Dailyex Sunday. No. 3	(daily ex Sunday No. 15
Lv Mt. Airy	12 00 m		
Lv Walnut Cove	2 30 m		
Ar Greensboro	3 45 a m		
Lv Greensboro	3 50 p m		
Lv Sanford	12 45 p m		
Ar Fayetteville	7 30 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	7 55 pm		
Ar Wilmington	11 10 pm		
Lv Fayetteville		7 56 p m	
Lv Maxton		9 25 p m	
Ar Bennettsville		11 20 p m	
Lv Madison			3 24pm
Ar Greensboro			4 05p m
Lv Greensboro			4 20p m
Ar Ramseur			7 20p m

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North, and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western R R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western R R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points North and Southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Air Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk and Western trains North and West from Roanoke

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville, and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have 5 hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

PATENTS

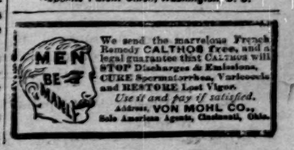
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges in 5 days, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.